GOL'DBERG, V.V.

Mapping of Lebesque... [illegible] into a stationary hypersurface. Sib. mat. zhur. 5 no. 1 53-63 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:7)

EWT(m)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD--DM
L 11204-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001178 S/0089/63/014/005/0482/0484

55

AUTHOR: Artemov, K. P.; Gol'dberg, V. Z.; Rudakov, V. P.

TITLE: Elastic and inelastic scattering of Alpha particles by Al sup 27

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 14, no. 5, 1963, 482-484

TOPIC TAGS: elastic scattering, inelastic scattering, Alpha particles, excited states of Al sup 27

ABSTRACT: The Alpha particles were accelerated to 40, 38, and 36 Mev in the 1.5 m cyclotron of the Institute for Atomic Energy. A high pressure ionization chamber was used for detection of Alpha particles. In agreement with the results of other workers, the angular distribution of scattered particles showed a "diffraction pattern," the maxima of the inelastically scattered particles coincided with the minima of those scattered elastically. The results are interpreted on the basis of theory by other authors, among them S. I. Drosdov (Zh. eksperim. i teoret. fiz., 31, 901, 1956). The radius of interaction of the Alpha particle with the Al-nucleus is found to be 5.5 fermi. Conclusions are made concerning the excited states in Al sup 27. "The authors are grateful to S. I. Drosdov for the discussion of results of the work." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 6 references.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043632 S/0056/64/047/002/0571/0576

AUTHORS: Gol'dberg, V. Z.; Rudakov, V. P.; Serikov, I. N.

TITLE: Analysis of elastic scattering of He-3 and Alpha particles on the basis of the optical model of the nucleus

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 47, no. 2, 1964, 571-576

TOPIC TAGS: helium, elastic scattering, alpha particle reaction, differential cross section, optical potential

ABSTRACT: Although a detailed analysis of elastic scattering of alpha particles by many nuclei from C^{12} to Th^{232} was made by Igo and Thaler (Phys. Rev. v. 106, 126, 1957), no such analysis was made for the elastic scattering of He^3. Earlier calculations, made on the basis of a limited experimental material, have led to parameters that vary erratically from nucleus to nucleus. The authors have therefore used the optical model to attempt a more systematic

ACCESSION NR: AP4043632

analysis on the data concerning elastic scattering of He^3 by different nuclei, and calculated the differential cross sections for this scattering. New data obtained on the differential cross sections at the laboratory of the authors (V. M. Pankratov and I. N. Serikov, ZhETF, v. 44, 187, 1963) and by Gonzalez-Vidal et al. (UCRL-9566, 1961) have been used in the calculations. The results show that a single set of parameters for the optical potential can be used to describe satisfactorily the experimental data over the wide range of nuclei from Be^9 to Bi^{209}. A comparison is given of the parameters of the potentials describing the elastic scattering of He^3 and of alpha particles by Al^{27}. "The authors thank V. A. Belyakov, P. E. Nemirovskiy, and I. S. Shapiro for useful discussions." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 28Jan64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 010

ARTEMOV, K.P.; GOL'DBERG, V.Z.; ISLAMOV, B.I.; RUDAKOV, V.P.; SEMENOV, I.N.

Elastic scattering of He^3 ions on Be^9, N^{14}, and O^{16}. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 1 no.4:620-632 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

AUTHORS: Samoylov, A., Gol'dberg, Ya. SOV/29-58-8-22/23

TITLE: Forks No Longer Break (Vilki perestali lomat'sya)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika molodezhi, 1958, Nr 8, pp. 40-40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Many cyclists know very well that while they ride along country roads or paved streets at high speed, the fork of their bicycle, which is subjected to considerable vibrational stress, breaks easily. The authors found a simple and reliable method of counteracting this danger by fitting out the front fork of their bicycles, which are provided with a "D-4" motor, with a damper or shock-absorber ("amortizer"). This makes it possible to ride along any kind of road at top speed. Besides, this simple device prolongs the life of the motor. The device is then described. The authors express the opinion that factory-produced forks are more simple and of lighter weight than those made by hand. There is 1 figure.

1. Bicycles--Equipment

Card 1/1

BATALOV, N.; GOL'DBERG, Ya.

34 times, such is the increase in volume of transports in twenty years. Grazhd. av. 21 no.10 [illegible] O '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Komandir Litovskoy otdel'noy aviagruppy grazhdanskoy aviatsii (for Batalov). 2. Zamestitel' komandira po politicheskoy chasti Litovskoy otdel'noy aviagruppy grazhdanskoy aviatsii (for Gol'dberg).

GOL'DBERG, Ya. M.

GOL'DBERG, Ya. M. "Penicillin therapy of typhoid fever", Trudy Kishinevsk gos. med. in-ta, Vol. 1, 1949, p. 115-21.

SO: U-3161, 10 April 53 (Letopis - Zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 11, 1949)

GOL'DBERG, Ye.D.

[Hematological changes in acute radiation sickness caused by a 25 Mev betatron] Gematologicheskie sdvigi pri ostroi luchevoi bolezni, vyzvannoi na betatrone 25 MEV. Tomsk, Izd-vo Tomskogo univ., 1960. 39 p. (MIRA 13:9)

(RADIATION SICKNESS) (BLOOD)

PHASE [illegible] OF EXPLOITATION SOV/5042

[illegible]

[illegible] vyzvannoy na betatrone [illegible] Acute Radiation Sickness Caused by [illegible] Tomsk. Izd-vo Tomskogo univ., 1960. 4[illegible] p. [illegible]

[illegible] and Sibirskiy filial Vsesoyuz- [illegible].

Ed.: [illegible] Ed.: A. T. Ostrovskiy.

PURPOSE: [illegible] intended for research scientists and engineers con- [illegible] radiation.

COVERAGE: [illegible] the results of biological experiments on radia- [illegible] damage [illegible] with the ionizing radiation produced by a 25 Mev [illegible] concerned with the effects on the blood and the [illegible] system. The book also contains a survey of the existing liter- [illegible] effects of betatron radiations on the blood system. The fol-

Card 1/3

N. M. Ogiyenko, M. N. Meysel, V. A. Sondak, Ye. S. Kirpichnikova and N. N. Kurshakova (nucleic acids in blood cells). There are 59 references: 37 Soviet, 9 German, 7 English, 4 Swiss, 1 Italian, and 1 Czech.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

GOL'DBERG, Ye.D.

Blood picture and bone marrow hemopoiesis in guinea pigs in acute radiation sickness caused by irradiation on a 25 Mev. betatron. Med. rad. 5 no.1:28-35 Ja '60. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry patofiziologii (zav. - prof. D.I. Gol'dberg) i 2-y betatronnoy laboratorii (zav. - kand.med.nauk G.P. Garganeyev) Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BLOOD CELLS)
(RADIATION SICKNESS)

GOL'DBERG, D.I., nasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, prof.; GOL'DBERG, Ye.D.; TOROPTSEV, I.V., prof., red.; OSOVSKIY, A.T., tekhn. red.

[Handbook of hematology with an atlas of microphotographs] Spravochnik po gematologii s atlasom mikrofotogramm. Tomsk, Izd-vo Tomskogo univ., 1961. 121 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Toroptsev).

(HEMATOLOGY)

GOL'DBERG, Ye.D.; GOLOSOV, C.S.; POTEKHIN, K.G.

Hematological indices in workers of roentgenological and radiological departments. Med.rad. no.5:49-54 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz kafedry patofiziologii Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta i travmatologicheskoy bol'nitsy Prokop'yevskaya.
(BLOOD CELLS--RADIOGRAPHY) (RADIOLOGISTS)

GOL'DBERG, Ye.D.

Blood picture in healthy guinea pigs. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.7:115-118 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry patofiziologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. D.I. Gol'dberg) Tomskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena akademikom V.N. Chernigovskim.
(BLOOD--EXAMINATION)
(GUINEA PIGS)

H/021/62/000/006/001/002
D296/D307

AUTHORS: Gol'dberg, Ye.D., Colosov, G.S. and Potekhin, K.G.

TITLE: Hematological indices found in X-ray and radiotherapy departmental staff

PERIODICAL: Magyar Radiologia, no. 6, 1962, 321-326

TEXT: The authors analyzed the blood of 130 patients exposed to continuous small doses of ionizing radiation by reason of their occupation, and of 75 healthy control subjects not previously exposed to radiation. It was found that the staff of X-ray and radiotherapy departments were on the average exposed to a daily dose of 0.02 - 0.03 r. Some of the subjects complained of occasional headaches, tiredness, and in a few cases skin changes, pigmentations and loss of hair could be observed. In 17% of the exposed persons the white cell count was decreased and in 6.1% it was increased. Among the staff of radiotherapy departments, neutropenia was found in 90.9% of those who worked in these departments for less than 5 years, but only in 75% of those working for more than 5 years.

Card 1/2

GOL'DBERG, Yevgeniy Daniilovich; TOROPTSEV, I.V., prof., red.; MORDOVINA, L.G., red.izd-va

[Leukemia and radiation] Leikozy i radiatsiia. Tomsk, Izd-vo Tomskogo univ., 1963. 71 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Toroptsev).
(LEUKEMIA) (RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL AFFECT)

GOL'BERG, D.I., prof.; [illegible], G.P.; [illegible], I.P.; KARPOVA, G.V.; GOL'BERG, Ye.L.; [illegible], V.I.; [illegible], V.D.; TSYAKIN, M.P.; GOL'TER[illegible], A.I.; [illegible], Ye.A.

Clinical significance of erythrocytem try. Probl. perel. i perel. krovi [illegible].10:3-[illegible]. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut.

ACC NR: [illegible] SOURCE CODE: UR/0240/67/000/001/0093/0094

AUTHOR: [illegible]

ORG: Moscow Municipal Sanitary-Epidemiological Station (Moskovskaya gorodskaya sanepidstantsiya)

TITLE: Determining small concentrations of carbon dioxide in the air with the FEK-N-54 photocolorimeter

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 1, 1967, 93-94

TOPIC TAGS: photocolorimetry, carbon dioxide sensor, colorimetry, carbon dioxide/FEK N 54 photocolorimeter

ABSTRACT: The following procedures are used in determining CO_2 concentration in air spectrophotometrically: The air sample is shaken up with an absorbent containing one part 0.125% bromthymole blue and 50 parts of $NaHCO_3$. After interaction with the absorbent, optical density is measured at λ_{max} 600 nm using an SF-5 spectrophotometer in a cell with a ten-mm layer. The concentration of CO_2 is then found using a graduated graph showing optic density as a function of CO_2. Using a variant of this method, the author devised an approach employing the FEK-N-54 photocolorimeter. Air samples were collected in 50—100-ml syringes from closed spaces (dimensions are given). A cell with a ten-mm layer and

Card 1/3 UDC: 614:72:661.993-074

ACC NR: AP7003545

Table 1. Comparative evaluation of titrometric and photocolorimetric or methods of determining CO_2 concentration in closed spaces.

No. Tests	CO_2 concentration (vol.%)	
	titrometric	photocolorimetric
1	0,08	0,08
2	0,07	0,07
3	0,05	0,05
4	0,04	0,04
5	0,07	0,07
6	0,07	0,07
7	0,07	0,07
8	0,11	0,11
9	0,10	0,10
10	0,06	0,06

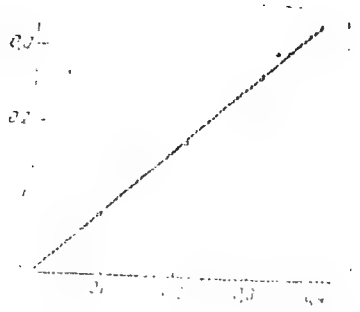

Fig. 1. Graduation graph showing the dependence of the optical density of the absorbent on CO_2 concentration; ordinate—optical density; abscissa—CO_2 concentration in vol%.

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP7003545

no. 7 (orange) filter was used. Some results of a comparison of this method with a titrometric one are shown in Table 1. An example of the graph described above is shown in Fig. 1. It was concluded that the author's method facilitates the determination of CC_2 concentration in closed spaces with ±3.6% accuracy during a five-min test. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 17Mar66/ ATD PRESS: 5112

GOL'DBERG, Ye.N.

Correcting the output pulses. Avtom., telem. i svias' 2 no. 8:35 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Starshiy inzhener sluzhby signalizatsii i svyazi Estonskoy dorogi.

(Railroads--Telephone)

GOL'DBERG, Ye.N.

Remote control of an audio generator in railroad radio communication. Avtom., telem. i sviaz'. 4 no.5:22-23 My '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Nachal'nik Pyarnuskoy distantsii signalizatsii i svyazi Estonskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Communication systems)

GOL'DBERG, Ye.N., inzh.

Pulse modulators using junction transistors. Sbor. trud. LETIZHT no.22[illegible]75-99 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

GOL'DBERG, Yu., inzh.

Model plans for enlarging rural hospitals. Sel'. stroi. 15 no.4: insert: 1-3 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Hospitals, Rural—Construction)

ACC NR: AP6030155 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/004/0189/0193

AUTHOR: Gol'dberg, Yu. A.; Nasledov, D. N.; Tsarenkov, B. V.

ORG: Physico-Technical Institute, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: The ohmic contact between gallium arsenide and indium

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1966, 189-193

TOPIC TAGS: gallium arsenide, indium, semiconductor research

ABSTRACT: The wetting of gallium arsenide surface with indium, and the extent of fusion and contact resistance as a function of temperature and fusion time were studied. It is shown that 100% wetting and minimum contact resistance occur at a temperature of 500°C and above. The GaAs-In junction was obtained by fusion in hydrogen. Hydrogen was used as the reducing medium to prevent the oxidation of In and GaAs at high temperatures. To prevent the explosion of the hydrogen-air mixture, a neutral gas was passed through the system before and after the hydrogen was turned on. The gases were dried by cooling them to a temperature of -196°C. Activated charcoal was used to purify H_2 and He at liquid nitrogen temperature. The following parameters were determined during the fusion process: the edge wetting angle, contact resistance, wetting coefficient, depth of fusion, and hole shape. The reduced resistance of the *n*-GaAs-In

UDC: 621.382.032.27

ACC NR: AP6030155

contact was 10^{-5} ohm·cm^2 while that of the *p*-GaAs-In contact was 10^{-4}-$5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ ohm·cm^2. The author expresses his gratitude to A. D. Forelenk, Ye. A. Posue, and V. P. Yurochkin for their assistance. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,09/ SUBM DATE: 16Jul65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 004

GOL'DBERG, Yu.A., inzh.; SEMENOVKER, I.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHAKRYGIN, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Study of the operation of the radiational section of a PK-12 boiler. Teploenergetika 10 no.1:34-40 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kotloturbinnyy institut imeni I.I.Polzunova i Vostochnyy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo teplotekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Boilers)

GOL'DBERG, Ye.A., inzh.; SEMENOVKER, I.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; [illegible] MEZRUKH, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Assurance of adequate temperature of the water walls of boilers operating on pulverized coal. Elek. sta., 34 no.11:11-16 N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

ACC NR: AP7001959 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/006/0180/0184

AUTHOR: Gol'dberg, Yu. A.; Nasledov, D. N.; Tsarenkov, B. V.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Thin multilayer gallium arsenide-metal contacts

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1966, 180-184

TOPIC TAGS: ohmic contact, multilayered ohmic contact, gallium arsenide, gold, tin, nickel, zinc, silver, copper

ABSTRACT:

A method of manufacturing gallium arsenide-metal contacts by chemical deposition of thin metal layers has been developed. The method permits uniform coating of gallium arsenide with thin (about 1 μ) layers of various metals with a very small (1 μ) depth of fusion. The main advantage of the small depth of fusion is that the crystals can be cleaved together with the deposited metals. It was found that with only one metal, the contact was either nonohmic, not sufficiently low-ohmic, or technologically unsuitable. The best low-ohmic contacts were obtained with several layers of various metals deposited on gallium arsenide. For instance a contact

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.382.032.27

ACC NR: AP7001959

on N-type gallium-arsenide coated with Au-Sn-Ni-Au (deposited in that order) has a resistance (per unit area) of 10^{-5} ohm·cm^2; a contact on p-type gallium arsenide coated with Au-Zn-Ni-Au has a resistance of 10^{-4} ohm cm^2. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 09/ SUBM DATE: 03Dec65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 007
ATD PRESS: 5111

Card 2/2

L 37687-66 EWC(k)-2/EWP(k)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/FBD/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WG/JD

ACC NR: AP6024502 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/007/2251/2253

AUTHOR: Gol'dberg, Yu. A.; Nasledov, D. N.; Tsarenkov, B. V.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Dependence of electroluminescent parameters of GaAs lasers on the angle between the p-n junction plane and the resonator mirrors

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 7, 1966, 2251-2253

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor laser, gallium arsenide laser, diode laser, laser output, gallium arsenide, laser, pn junction

ABSTRACT: The threshold current density and the output of diode lasers were investigated experimentally as a function of the angle ($\phi = 90° \pm \theta$) between the p-n junction plane (100) and the resonator mirrors placed in the (110) plane. It was shown that: 1) the threshold current density decreased with an increase in the distance between mirrors l (Fig. 1), and with a decrease in the angle when l = const (Fig. 2); and 2) quantum yield increased with a decrease in θ (Fig. 2). The maximum angle $\theta_{max} = \frac{d}{l}$ (where d = width of active medium) for which the rereflected

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L 37687-66

ACC NR: AP6024502

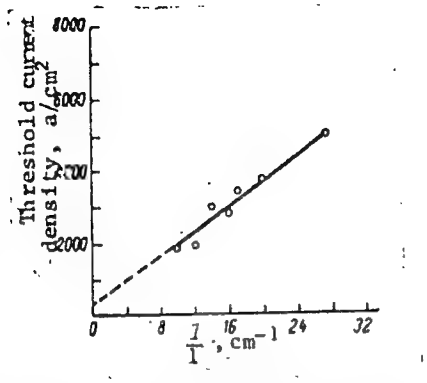

Fig. 1. Dependence of threshold current density on the distance between mirrors

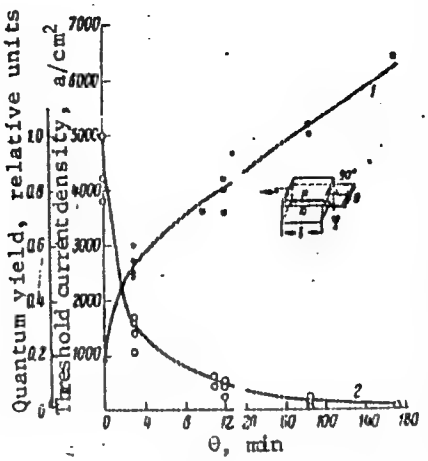

Fig. 2. Dependence of threshold current density (curve 1) (for l = 0.7 mm) and quantum yield (curve 2) on the angle between the p-n junction plane and resonator mirrors

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620006-6"

L 37687-66

ACC NR: AP6024502

beam will travel the entire length of the active medium was estimated roughly at 11'—18', for d = 2—3 μ and l = 0.5—0.7 mm. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas. [YK]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 26Jan66/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5041

Card 3/3

GOL'DBERG, Yu.I. (Moskva); ALEKSAKHIN, S.P. (Moskva).

Vasilii Grigor'evich Chichigin. Mat.v shkole no.1:75-76 Ja-F '57.
(Chichigin, Vasilii Grigor'evich, 1885-) (MLRA 10:2)

GOL'DBERG, Yu.M., inzh.

Installation of unprotected bus conductor lines. Prom.energ. 18 no.1:38-40 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Electric lines--Overhead)
(Bus conductors (Electricity)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620006-6"

SEMICHKO, V.M., gornyy inzh., GUL'DENBERG, Yu.S., gornyy inzh.

Complete treatment by flotation of 2d- and 3d- class manganese concentrates. Gor. zhur. no.10:58-61 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Mekhanobr-chermet, Krivoy Rog.

Tungstic anhydride. P. N. Lyubimov and Z. A. Gol'dberg. Russ. 50,442, Feb. 28, 1937. Wolframite or W-contg. shavings and scale are treated with Na_2CO_3 and KNO_3, the soln. of Na_2WO_4 obtained is treated with phenols, the product is filtered and H_2WO_4 is formed in the usual manner by action of HCl. H_2WO_4 is converted into WO_3 by heat treatment

SHAPOSHNIKOV, I.G.; GOL'DBERG, Z.A.

Absorption of sound in binary mixtures. Zhur. eksper. teor. Fiz. 23, No. 4, 425-9 '52. (MLRA 5:12)
(PA 56 no.668:5342 '53)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620006-6"

Abs Jour:

Author :
Inst :
Title :

Orig Pub:

Abstract:

Card : 1/2

: POLAND/Acoustics. J

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur-Fizika. 1957, No 4, 10[illegible]

order, it is possible to accumulate from the hydrodynamic equations with viscosity the equations of first, second, and higher approximations. Terms with viscosity, as well as the thermal terms, should be included into the equations of the various approximations, depending on the value of the dimensionless parameter [illegible] (ν is the kinematic viscosity) with respect to v/c (v is the amplitude of the vibrational velocity). Particular solutions are found for the velocity of the second approximation in two cases (1) [illegible] v/c (the viscous terms enter into the equation of the first and higher approximations) and (2) [illegible] v/c (viscous terms do not enter into the equation of second approximation). In case (2) the solution coincides with the second approximation of the Riemann solution, and in spite of the presence of viscosity, the waveform has a tendency to accumulate the discontinuity. In case (1) the author determines the increase in the coefficient of absorption [illegible], due to the appearance of the second term in [illegible] (~~copy for box, p 251~~).

$$\frac{\gamma_1}{\gamma} = 1 + \left[1 + \rho_1 \left(\frac{c}{\partial p}\right)_s / \rho_1 c^2 \left(\frac{\gamma}{2} + \frac{\gamma}{3}\right)\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Card : 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620006-6"

46-2-7/23

AUTHOR: Gol'dberg, Z.A.

TITLE: Second order magnitudes in acoustics. (Nekotoryye velichiny vtorogo poryadka v akustike)

PERIODICAL: "Akusticheskiy Zhurnal" (Journal of Acoustics), 1957, Vol, 3, No.2, pp. 149-153 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The second order acoustical magnitudes have been, for the ideal medium, investigated elsewhere (bibliography in (2)). It is nevertheless of interest to investigate them for the case of a viscous thermo-conducting medium. It has been shown (1) that three particular cases need to be considered (1), every one of them described by equations of the first and of the second order approximation. In (3) expressions of the second order approximation have been obtained for one viscous medium. In the present article the author, using the notation and terminology of (4) and (1) analyses mathematically the solution, obtained in (3) as applied to a plane sound wave for the above 3 cases (1). Second order solutions are found and analysed for the hydro-dynamic velocity v_2, pressure p_2 and density ρ_2 for the three following cases: $N \ll \nu\omega/c^2$. It is shown that for this condition the amplitude of v_2 is linearly proportional to the coefficient of

Card 1/2

viscosity and to the frequency and that at a certain distance z_0 from the source, the second order magnitudes decay faster than the magnitudes of the first order. z_0 is called the "relative form stabilising distance". ρ_2 and p_2 are related by the usual relationships of linear acoustics. The second considered case is the condition $N \approx \nu\omega/c^2$ and expressions for the same quantities are derived. It is shown that for a wave of infinite duration the amplitude of v_2 in this case increases for every point in time.

Card 2/2 The third condition is $N \gg \nu\omega/c^2$ and second order solutions are given in eq.(29).

There are 5 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: The Magnitogorsk State Teaching Institute. (Magnitgorskiy Gosudarstvennyy Pedagogicheskiy Institut)

SUBMITTED: November 5, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

AUTHOR: Gol'dberg, Z.A.

TITLE: On the Propagation of Plane Waves of Finite Amplitude (O rasprostranenii ploskikh voln konechnoy amplitudy)

PERIODICAL: Akustich. zhurnal, 1957, Vol.III, No.4, pp.[illegible] (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The propagation of plane waves of finite amplitude in a viscous, thermally conducting medium is considered from the point of view of first and second approximation acoustics. A study is made of the criterion which indicates when the accumulation of discontinuities in a plane wave is possible. The distance from the source to the place of accumulation of discontinuities is estimated. Expressions are obtained for the absorption coefficient in the case where discontinuity is impossible as well as the case where it is possible. The above criterion is:

$$0.43\frac{p'}{b_0} \leqslant 1 \quad , \qquad (1)$$

for air and for water the criterion is:

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620006-6"

46-4-7/17

On the [illegible] A. [illegible]

$$\ldots \frac{\;}{\ldots} \leqslant 1. \qquad (7)$$

(The notation is defined in Ref. [illegible] of which the present paper is a continuation). The present theoretical results are in agreement with the experimental results reported in Refs. 5 and 7. Thus in Ref. 5 [illegible] absorption coefficient [illegible] with [illegible] atm. This is shown to be in agreement with the present results. According to Ref. 7 the increase in the coefficient of absorption is [illegible] in the [illegible] waves, [illegible] theory. There are [illegible], of which [illegible] are Russian and 3 English.

ASSOCIATION: [illegible] Institute ([illegible] Institut)

SUBMITTED: November 5, 1953.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2 1. Waves-Propagation-Theory 2. Absorption 3. Acoustics

AUTHOR: [illegible]

TITLE: On Propagation of Plane Sound Waves of Finite Amplitude in a Viscous Heat Conducting Medium (O rasprostranenii ploskikh zvukovykh voln konechnoy amplitudy v vyazkoy teploprovodyashchey srede)

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy Zhurnal, 1960, Vol 6, Nr 1, pp 115-120 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author uses Lagrange's variables x, t to discuss an acoustic field produced in the region $x > 0$ by a plane vibrating along the x-axis at the point $x = 0$ under the following intial and boundary conditions: (I) - displacement of the particles in the medium is $u(x, t) \equiv 0$ at $t \leqslant 0$; (II) - at $t > 0$ we have $u(0, t) = f(t) = a(1-\cos\omega t)$; (III) - there are no reflectors at $x > 0$, i.e. only the wave moving from the vibrating plane in the diraction of positive x is considered. The equation of motion is solved using the Krylov-Bogolyubov method (Ref 8). The expression obtained for the vibrational motion of the particles of the medium shows that in propagation of waves of finite amplitude their profile is distorted because of differences in velocities on various points of this profile. The wave amplitude decreases with

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On Propagation of Plane Sound Waves of Finite Amplitude in a Viscous Heat Conducting Medium

distance. The paper is entirely theoretical. Acknowledgment is made to N.N. Andreyev and the participants of his seminar for their advice. There are 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva (Scientific Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow)

SUBMITTED: December 23, 1957

Card 2/2

S/046/60/006/003/004/012
B006/B063

AUTHOR: Gol'dberg, Z. A.

TITLE: Interaction Between Plane Longitudinal and Transverse Elastic Waves

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 6, No. 3, pp. 307-310

TEXT: The present article describes a theoretical investigation of the interaction between elastic waves in an unbounded, isotropic solid. The equations of motion (5) used for this purpose take account of both the linear terms and the terms which are quadratic with respect to the derivatives of the deformation vector u. For the special case of plane waves the general system (5) can be transformed into the system (6) - (8). In a linear approximation, the latter system consists of three independent wave equations for u_x, u_y, and u_z. This means that longitudinal and transverse waves propagate without affecting one another. The terms which are quadratic in du_i/dx_k depend on all components of the displacement vector. Accordingly, one obtains an interaction of the two kinds of waves only

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Interaction Between Plane Longitudinal and Transverse Elastic Waves

S/040/60/006/003/004/012
B006/B063

in second approximation. A series of peculiarities appears in this connection. A consideration of the propagation of a transverse wave only shows that also a longitudinal wave occurs, whereas vice versa, during the propagation of a longitudinal wave, no transverse wave appears. The shape of the longitudinal wave changes during its propagation, while the transverse wave remains unchanged. These results are finally discussed. N. N. Andreyev and the participants in the author's seminar are thanked for their valuable remarks. There are 4 references: 2 Soviet and 2 US.

ASSOCIATION: Magnitogorskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut (Magnitogorsk State Pedagogical Institute)

Interaction Between Plane Longitudinal and Transverse Elastic Waves

S/046/60/006/003/004/012
E006/B063

SUBMITTED: September 28, 1959

Card 3/3

GOLDBERG, Z. A. and NAUGOLNYKH, K. A.

"On the radiation pressure of standing waves"

report submitted for the 4th Intl. Congress of Acoustics, Copenhagen, Denmark, 21-28 Aug 1962.

[illegible]
S/056/62/[illegible]
B102/B104

24,2500 (1057)

AUTHOR: [illegible]

TITLE: [illegible] with finite amplitude in [illegible]

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. [illegible], no. 1, [illegible]

TEXT: [illegible] and [illegible] Stanyukovich (DAN SSSR, [illegible], [illegible]) have solved the problem of [illegible]-dimensional traveling waves propagating transverse to a magnetic field. The solution obtained is valid as long as no discontinuities arise. A similar problem is now considered in magnetohydrodynamics for [illegible] shock waves or waves emitted by a harmonically vibrating plane. The waves are assumed to propagate across the field in a viscous conducting medium. The system of one-dimensional magnetohydrodynamic equations given by L. D. Landau and Ye. M. Lifshits (Elektrodinamika sploshnykh sred - Electrodynamics of continuous media - Gostekhizdat, [illegible]) is approximately rewritten in [illegible] variables and solved neglecting terms smaller than second order terms. The solutions permit studying the development of a shock wave as well as estimating the
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[illegible] duration of this process. Also the deformation during propagation of an initially [illegible] wave can be studied. In the latter case, for a wave field [illegible] ω_0 [illegible] given in the plane $a = 0$,

$$\xi(a,t) = \frac{b\omega a}{2\omega_0^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n\omega(t - a/u)}{\operatorname{sh} n(\gamma a + 1/2R)}, \qquad (17),$$

$$b = \frac{4}{3}\eta + \zeta + \varkappa\left(\frac{1}{c_v} - \frac{1}{c_p}\right)\frac{a_0^2}{u^2} + \frac{c_0^2 H_0^2}{16\pi^2 u^2}, \qquad (18),$$

$$\varepsilon = 1 + \rho_0 (\partial^2 p/\partial \rho^2)_s / 2u_0^2 + 3H_0^2/8\pi\rho_0 u_0^2$$

is obtained. $R = [illegible]\,\rho_0 u_0^3/b\omega$; $\vec{V} = (v, \ldots)$; $\vec{H} = (\ldots, H, \ldots)$,

$$h = \frac{H}{u} v, \quad T = \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial p}\right)_s \rho' u_0^2, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \quad u\frac{\partial}{\partial a}; \quad u = \sqrt{u_0^2 + \frac{H_0^2}{4\pi\rho_0}}. \qquad (1[illegible]).$$

The result shows that at a distance of the order of a_0 the sinusoidal wave has turned into a sawtooth wave and on further propagation becomes a damped sinusoidal wave. There are 1 figure and 10 references: 5 Soviet

Card 2/3

S/046/63/009/001/005/026
B104/B186

AUTHORS: Gol'dberg, Z. A., Naugol'nykh, K. A.

TITLE: Rayleigh sound pressure

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 9, no. 1, 1963, 28-31

TEXT: The results of Rayleigh (Phil. Mag., 1905, 10, 364-374) obtained for the sound pressure on a fixed rigid wall for the case of a medium vibrating between two fixed plane rigid boundaries are generalized for a forced vibration of the medium produced by harmonical motion of one of the two boundaries. In linear approximation of the sound field the radiation pressure of a standing wave on the fixed boundary is

$$\overline{p} = \frac{\gamma+1}{4}\rho_0 v_0^2\left(1+\frac{\sin 2kl}{2kl}\right), \qquad (9),$$

where $v_0 = A\omega/\sin(kl)$ is the particle velocity, ξ is the mean shift of the particles from their equilibrium position, A is a constant, k is the

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wave number, ω the angular frequency. If $kl \ll 1$ or $kl \to n\pi$ (resonance), v_0 and with it $\bar{p}'$ increases unlimitedly. In the case of spherical standing waves produced between two concentric spheres by vibration of the inner sphere the pressure at the unmoved outer sphere is

$$\overline{p'}(R_2) = \rho_0 \frac{A^2 k^2}{4} \frac{\sin^2 kR_1}{R_2^2} + c_1. \qquad (16).$$

This formula is specialized for a quiet inner sphere and a vibrating outer sphere, for a zero radius of the inner sphere and for a standing wave between non-vibrating spheres.

ASSOCIATION: Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Acoustics AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: June 25, 1962

ACC NR: AP6034020 SOURCE CODE: UR/0220/66/000/010/0071/0077

AUTHOR: Tumanov, V. I.; Gol'dberg, Z. A.; Chernyshev, V. V. Pavlova, Z. I. (Deceased)

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hard Alloys (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh splavov)

TITLE: Thermal stability of alloys of tungsten-cobalt carbides

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 10, 1966, 71-77

TOPIC TAGS: thermal shock simulation, heat resistant alloy, tungsten carbide, cobalt, bend strength, grain size, grain structure, hardness

ABSTRACT: Thermal shock testing of alloys of tungsten-cobalt [illegible] by water quenching samples from temperatures up to 1120°K. The furnace capacity was sufficiently great to test 20-40 samples simultaneously. Specimens were held 5 min in the furnace and 0.5 min in the quenching bath. Thermal shock stability was examined in terms of superficial cracks and the decrease in ultimate bend strength after thermal cycling. The cobalt content of the samples ranged from 1 to 30 wt %, while some samples containing 20-30% cobalt were alloyed with 0.6 or 2.1% titanium, chromium, or molybdenum. The porosity did not exceed 0.2 vol %. The first set of experiments was conducted on 5 × × 5 × 35 mm samples quenched from 770°K. Thermal shock resistance increased sharply above 15% Co. Up to 6% Co the number of thermal shock cycles needed to induce macro-

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ACC NR. AP5034076

cracks was 7 or less; at 15 to 30% Co no cracking was observed after 500 cycles. Small grained samples had a lower thermal shock stability. A microstructural analysis was made on samples with 25% Co, alloyed with either Ti, Cr, or Mo. The volume distribution of grain size was given for the different alloys, before and after 300 cycles of thermal shock testing. The ultimate bend strength of 2 × 5 × 35 mm samples, quenched from 1120°K, is given as a function of the number of cycles. The greatest drop in strength occurred after 100 cycles. Alloy VK20 (20% Co) had the highest bend strength while VK30 (30% Co) had the lowest for all thermal shock cycles, ranging up to 500. The effect of thermal cycling on Vickers hardness was negligible. It is concluded that the mechanism of strength decrease during thermal cycling is associated with fine structural changes, which could not be observed by the techniques described above. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 04Apr64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

GOL'DBERG, Z.N., inzh.

Conference on the mechanization and automation of coal mining.
Bezop.truda v prom. 3 no.4:34-36 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Coal mines and mining)

GOL'DB...G, Z.K., inzh.

All-Union conference on reducing air dustiness in mines. Bezop. truda v prom. 5 no.4:35-36 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Mine dusts—Safety measures)

GOL'DBERG, Z.N., inzh.

A skillful organization of work is the basis of success. Bezop.truda v prom. 6 no.3:3-4 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

GOL'DBERG, Z.N., inzh.

Scientific technical conference on safety engineering in the coal mining industry. Bezop.truda v prom. 6 no.4:37-38 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)

1.

2.

3.

7.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, [illegible] 1953. Unclassified.

KRAT, V.A.; GOL'DBERG-ROGOZINSKAYA, N.M.

Investigating granulations of the sun's photosphere. Part 2.
Izv.GAO 20 no.2:17-21 '56. (MIRA 13:5)
(Sun)

GOL'DBERG-ROGOZINSKAYA, N.M.

Spectomphotometric investigation of the eclipsing variable RS Vulpeculae. Izv.GAO 20 no.2:61-73 '56. (MIRA 13:5)
(Stars, Variable)

GOL'DBERG-ROGOZINSKAYA, N.M.

Determining photometric standards in areas of the Pulkovo Catalog of extragalactic nebulae. Izv.GAO 21 no.3:94 '58. (MIRA 13:4)

(Nebulae)

L 45331-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/GS
ACC NR: AR6015216 SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/65/000/012/0051/0051

47
13

AUTHOR: Gol'dberg-Rogozinskaya, N. M.

TITLE: Helium lines in the spectra of chromospheric flares

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 12.51.399

REF SOURCE: Izv. Gl. astron. observ. v Pulkove, v. 24, no. 2, 1965, 35-40

TOPIC TAGS: chromosphere, helium, spectrum, chromosphere flare, solar flare, ionized helium, neutral helium

ABSTRACT: An article of the same title by the author (Goldberg-Rogozinskaya, N. M., R. Zh. Astr, 1963, 2.51.429) is continued. Lines of neutral helium λλ4471, 4713, 4922, 5016, 5876, and a line of ionized helium λ4686 were observed during three flares of 2 April, 30 April and 6 August 1960. The line profiles are wide and nonsymmetrical. Real interior movements explain the profiles observed better than do thermal processes. The electronic density n_e and the electronic temperature T_e in the flares is evaluated by the intensities of the lines. In the case of neutral

Card 1/2 UDC: 523.75

ACC NR: AR6015216

helium, $n_e = 10^{10}$, $T_e = 30,000K$, and in the case of ionized helium, $n_e = 10^{10}$ and $T_e = 50,000K$. [Translation of abstract] [GC]

SUB CODE: 03, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2

GOLDBERGER, E.

LUPASCU, Gh., membru coresp. al Academ. RPR; AGAVRILOAEI, A.; COSTIN, P.; ELIAS, M.; ZELIG, M.; RADCOV, G.; FEODOROVICI, St.; GOLDBERGER, E.; SZABO, M.; STANCULESCU-ROSIU, I.

Study of pappataci fever. Bul. stiint. sect. med. 8 no.1: 265-295 Jan-Mar 56.

(FEVER
pappataci fever, epidemiol. & prev. in Rumania.)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION RUM/3793

Cluj, Transylvania. Institutul Politehnic

Lucrări științifice (Scientific Works) Cluj, Intreprinderea Poligrafica, 1958. 637 p. Errata slip inserted. No. of copies printed not given. No contributors mentioned.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mathematicians, physicists, chemists, and civil and mechanical engineers.

COVERAGE: The book consists of [illegible] papers by Rumanian specialists on problems in science and technology, particularly mathematics, physics, chemistry, metallurgy, civil and mechanical engineering. Summaries in Russian and French or German are given at the end of each article. Some of the articles are accompanied by references. No personalities are mentioned. At the end of the book there are 23 references, all Rumanian.

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(RECTUM, wds. & inj.)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES
*rectum)

PROTIC, Mihalio, F., Asist., Doc., Dr.; GOLDBERGER, Aleksander, dr.

Gallbladder perforation as a complication of typhoid fever. Med. arh., Sarajevo 10 no.5:81-85 Sept-Oct 56.

1. Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu. Sef: prof. dr. Blagoje Kovacevic.

(TYPHOID FEVER, compl.
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(GALLBLADDER, perf.
in typhoid fever, surg. (Ser))

GOLDBERGER, Aleksandar, dr.

Surgery of the thyroid gland. Med. glasn. 14 no.2a:135-140 F '60.

1. Hirursko odeljenje Opste Spomen-bolnice "Proleterskih brigada" u Foci, Upravnik: dr A. Godberger.
(THYROID GLAND surg.)

GOLDBERGER, A.; HEGYMEGI KISS, P.; SZOKE, G.; TELEGDI, I.

Significance of bacilli secretion in infantile tuberculosis. Gyermekgyogyaszat. 2 no.9:273-276 Sept 51. (CIML 21:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Szabadsaghegyi State Children's Sanatorium (Director Head Physician--Dr. Istvan Flesch).

HOFFMANN, I.;GOLDBERGER, A.;SZOCSKA, M.;SZOKE, G.

Streptomycin therapy of infant tuberculosis. Gyermekgyogyaszat 4 no.4: 119-121 Apr 1953. (CLML 24:4)

1. Doctors. 2. Szabadsaghegyi State Children's Sanatorium (Director -- Head Physician -- Dr. Istvan Flesch).

TELEGDI, Istvan, dr.,; TOTH, Eva, dr.,; GOLDBERGER, Arpad, dr.,; TEGE, Antal, dr.

Data on the anamnesis of children with pulmonary tuberculosis. Orv. hetil. 97 no.6:153-155 5 Feb 56.

1. A Szabadsaghegyi Allami Gyermekszananatorium (igazgato-foorvos: Flesch Istvan dr.) Primer tbc osztalyanak (foorvos:Telegdi Istban dr.) kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, in inf. & child
anamnestic data on 1100 child. (Hun))

GOLDBERGER, A.

Endemic struma. Bul sa. Yug 7 no.6 173 D '62.

1. Medicinski fakultet, Sarajevo.

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GOLDBERGS, Ya., red.; PASTARE, D., tekhn. red.

[Soviet Baltic Republics in the fraternal family of Soviet peoples; materials of the interrepublic conference] Baltijas Padomju republikas PSRS tautu braligaja saime; notikusas starprepublikaniskas apspriedes materiali. Riga, Latvijas Valsts izdevniecība. [In Latvian]. Vol.1. 1960. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Mezhrespublikanskiy seminar-soveshchaniye na temu "Sovetskaya Pribaltika v bratskoy sem'ye narodov SSSR, Riga, 1960.
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1. Mezhrespublikanskiy seminar-soveshchaniye na temu "Sovetskaya Pribaltika v bratskoy sem'ye narodov SSSR, Riga, 1960.
(Latvia—Economic conditions)

TURSEVICS, V.; GOLDBERGS, J., red.; STIPRAIS, A., tekhn. red.

[Let us mobilize hidden potentials] Mobilizesim iekseējas rezerves. Riga, Latvijas valsts izd-va, 1962. 46 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

GOL'DBERT, Z. V.

Gol'dbert, Z. V. and Peterson O. P. "Histopathological chan in white mice upon the introduction of large doses of grippe virus into the stomach", Voprosy med. virusologii, Issue 1, 194 , p. 190-97, - Bibliog: 7 items.

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USSR/Engineering - Refractories, Production Feb 52

"On Utilization of Chrome Ore Tailings Obtained in Fabrication of Chromomagnesite Brick," S. B. Gol'-dbets, Engr, Plant imeni Petrovskiy

"Ogneupory" No 2, pp 85-87

Describes expts for using chrome ore tailings in fabrication of chromite bricks or as chromite component in chromomagnesite bricks. In latter case, briquettes of chrome ore are preliminarily burned to 1,520-1,580° and crushed to fine powder. Results show that utilization of ore tailings is quite worth while. Gives physicochem characteristics of both types of brick.

204T21

[illegible]
[illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible]

"[illegible]as-c linder [illegible] . obile," [illegible]oscow 1940, 1 copy. [illegible]cription of system used in USS[illegible] of use of natural gas or coal [illegible] as fuel for trucks.

SAMOL', G.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GOL'DBLAT, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOLOSOV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; POPOVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Gas cylinder automobiles] Gazoballonnye avtomobili. Izd. 2-e, perer. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1953. 284 p. (MLRA 7:9)
(Automobiles--Engines (Compressed gas))

SAMOL', Grigoriy Ivanovich, kandidat tekhnicheskiy nauk; GOL'DBLAT, Il'ya Isaakovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GRUZINOV, V.I., redaktor; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Gas cylinder automobiles; chauffeur's manual] Gazoballonnye avtomobili; posobie dlia shofera. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1954. 86 p. (Automobiles - Engines (Compressed-gas)) (MLRA 8:4)

SAMOL', Grigoriy Ivanovich; GOL'DBLAT, Il'ya Isaakovich; IGOLKIN, V.N., redaktor; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Booklet on safety measures while driving compressed-gas automobiles] Pamiatka po tekhnike bezopasnosti pri rabote na gazoballonnom avtomobile. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo avtotransportnoi lit-ry, 1955. 45 p. (MLRA 8:8)
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GOL'DBLAT, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

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(Automobiles, Engines--(Compressed gas))

GOL'DBLAT, I.I.

Isothermal tank for low-temperature storage of propane. Gaz.prom. no.12:35-36 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Propane--Storage)

SAMOL', Ivan Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; GOL'DBLAT, Il'ya Isaakovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; DIVAKOV, N.V., red.; NIKOLAYEVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Motortrucks operated with liquified gas; manual for drivers] Gazoballonnye avtomobili; posobie shoferu. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1961. 141 p. (MIRA 14:8)

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SAMOL', G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; GOL'DBLAT, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KISELEV, V.Z., inzh., retsenzent; VASIL'YEVA, I.A., red. izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Gas cylinder automobiles] Gazoballonnye avtomobili. Izd.3. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 386 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Automobiles--Engines (Compressed gas))

1. [illegible]

2. [illegible]

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7. Trypan blue test in salmon tuberculosis. [illegible]

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